

CUSTER COUNTY REPUBLICAN

D. M. AMSBERRY, Publisher.

BROKEN BOW, - - NEBRASKA.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Sailing order for admiral Schley are being prepared.

Admiral Dewey has accepted an invitation to visit Chicago next May.

The president issued a proclamation extending the benefit of the copyright act to the Netherlands.

The congress of Brazil has adjourned sine die. The general elections are to be held December 31 next.

The Marquis of Salisbury is suffering from an attack of influenza and is unable to attend to public business.

William Bell was arrested at St. Louis on a charge of smuggling photographic lenses into the United States.

Governor General Brooke has named Senator Zanetti, of Havana, as Cuba's representative at the Paris exposition in 1900.

Mrs. Jennie L. Atkin answered a summons to the front door of her residence at Minneapolis, Minn., and was fatally shot by an unknown man.

Ex-Senator George F. Edmunds, of Vermont, is suffering from an attack of bronchitis at Macon, Ga., but his condition is not regarded as serious.

The Santo Domingo minister of justice has stopped the sale of the late President Heurieux's real estate on the ground that it belongs to the government.

The question of a reunion of the Women's Christian Temperance union is held in abeyance pending the arrival of a letter from Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens of Chicago.

More than 400 machinists and helpers employed in the locomotive works of the New York Central road at Depew, N. Y., quit because some union men were discharged.

Chauncey M. Depew denies the rumor that the Vanderbilts are negotiating for the purchasing of the Buffalo, Roanoke & Pittsburg road. He says no negotiations are pending.

Chicago brewers are taking the initiative in a vigorous protest to congress against the tax of \$2 a barrel on beer, and claim they have the support of every brewer in the country.

According to Dr. J. P. Lee, an astronomer prominent in the service of the government, the meteoric display which did not materialize was announced one year ahead of time.

A. P. Niece, 56 years old, was found guilty of bigamy in the Logan county, Oklahoma, district court, under the laws that says a divorce is not absolute until six months after the decree is granted.

Major William J. Volkmar, assistant adjutant general, has applied for retirement, thereby creating one of the most desirable vacancies that has occurred in the staff of the army for a long time.

George W. Cook, Theodore Duffy and Owen Dunn of Montana have been appointed by the interior department as appraisers of part of the Fort Maginnis, an abandoned military reservation in Montana.

The famous Warwick farm of 515 acres in Warwick township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, has been sold for \$12,000. On this property many of the cannon used by the patriot army in the revolution, were cast.

Application was made in the federal court at Omaha, by an attorney of ninety-five former employees who failed to get the money due for wages, to declare the Greater America exposition corporation bankrupt.

Shortly after the first of the year the navy department will send a war vessel to Havana to bring the remains of the 166 sailors of the Maine to this country. They are now interred in Colon cemetery of Havana.

An epidemic of typhoid fever has broken out in the state normal and industrial college at Greensboro, N. C. The institution has been closed and more than eighty young ladies are ill, two having died from the disease.

Ex-Mayor Stokley estimates that the city of Philadelphia will need to expend \$2,000,000 more to complete its big marble city hall, and there will be nothing left of this sum to provide the furniture required in the added rooms.

Two men, Dan Harkins and Robert Dillman, held up and robbed the store of the American Development and Mining company at Gibbonsville, Idaho, Monday, and are supposed to have secured a handsome sum of money and some gold dust.

Grand Sire Alfred S. Pinkerton claimed at the banquet of the Veteran Odd Fellows' association in Boston that there are 1,000,000 Odd Fellows on this continent, and that 20 per cent of the army in the Philippines are members of that order.

Lieutenant Brumby, who was Dewey's flag officer after the latter was made an admiral, is a second cousin of former Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson. His father was a West Point graduate and distinguished himself in the Seminole war.

The cardboard manufacturers of the United States, who were in conference in Bualo, N. Y., recently, decided upon an advance of 10 per cent in the price of all kinds of cardboard. This change in price goes into effect immediately.

R. E. Evans, of Muncie, Ind., who presided at the conference, stated the advance had become necessary because of the increase of the price of pulp and every other article used in the manufacture of the cardboard. The cardboard business in this country, Mr. Evans says, represents \$10,000,000.

Harry Forbes has signed articles to fight Terry McGovern at New York December 9 or 15, for a purse of \$3,000.

The commissioner of internal revenue has decided that every bank, except a savings bank, is required to pay a special tax, even though no capital is employed in its business.

Otto Blumer, one of the seven survivors of the Greely expedition to the Arctic regions, died at his home in San Antonio, Texas.

The coal shortage at Duluth is so stringent that it is likely that the novel sight will be witnessed this winter of coal hauled to that port early by the all-rail route.

THE END IS IN SIGHT

Reported Unconditional Surrender of Entire Province of Zamboanga.

CHIEFS DECLARE THEIR LOYALTY.

Most Encouraging News Yet Received From the Philippine Insurrection—Capitulation Made to Commander Very—Americans Are Aided Somewhat by Acts of Friendly Natives.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Secretary of the Navy Long today received a cablegram from Admiral Watson informing him that the entire province of Zamboanga, island of Mindanao, had surrendered unconditionally to Commander Very of the Castine. The surrender was made on the 18th inst. Admiral Watson's dispatch follows:

CAVITE, Nov. 26, 1899.—Secretary of the Navy, Washington: November 18 inst. province of Zamboanga surrendered to Very unconditionally. Delivered all guns promised. Numerous local chiefs declared loyalty.

WATSON.

The information contained in Admiral Watson's dispatch was received by the president and his advisers with unqualified satisfaction. The surrender of the province of Zamboanga is regarded as the beginning of the end of the revolution in the island of Mindanao and it is believed it will be a hard blow to those who are still endeavoring to maintain the insurrection in the island of Luzon.

On the 21st inst. Admiral Watson cabled the navy department that Commander Very had captured the city of Zamboanga on the 16th. He was aided by the friendly natives and Moros and was holding the town pending the arrival of reinforcements from Jolo. On the same day General Otis informed the war department that he had ordered two companies of infantry to be sent to Zamboanga from Jolo.

Zamboanga is the principal province of the island of Mindanao, which is the second largest of the Philippine islands. Advice from Admiral Watson indicates that the entire southern half of the island, which comprises the province of Zamboanga, has yielded to the American forces and acceded to the authority of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The war department has not been advised of the surrender of the province, as reported in Admiral Watson's dispatch. Secretary Root saying tonight he had no news today from General Otis. Both Secretaries Root and Long are elated over the information sent by the admiral and express the belief that the end of the insurrection in the Philippine islands is now near at hand.

AT HOBART'S BEREAVED HOME.

Great Crowd Gathers About House and Cemetery.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—There was a big crowd of visitors to Paterson, N. J., yesterday. The street in front of Carroll Hall, the Hobart home, was crowded all day. The greatest however, gathered at Cedar Lawn cemetery. There a special detail of police had to be maintained to keep the crowds from trampling about the graves, and the crowds about the receiving vaults. It is not likely Vice President Hobart's body will be placed in the ground. It is the intention of the family to erect a tomb upon the plot of land where Miss Fannie Hobart lies, and beside whose body, it is generally supposed the body of Mr. Hobart would be placed. The work will probably be commenced before long, so it is doubtful if the body of the vice president will be removed from its present resting place until the tomb of the family is erected.

BUYING WESTERN RANCHES.

English Company With \$10,000,000 Capital Working in the West.

BILLINGS, Mont., Nov. 27.—Representatives of the American-English syndicate have been in this state all summer and fall traveling all over the large sheep raising sections, securing options on the best sheep ranches and best watered lands for the purpose of consolidating them into one large company. Already options on nearly 500,000 head of sheep and 500,000 acres of the finest and most fertile sheep raising land in the state have been obtained. The representatives of the syndicate in Montana are Colonel E. C. Waters and Edward J. Morrison of Billings, both old experienced and successful Montana sheep men. Bert Reins of New York is counsel and organizer of the company, which will be known as the Consolidated Montana Sheep and Lamb company, with a capital of \$10,000,000.

JOUBERT ADVANCING SOUTH.

Kaffir Brings News of Movement of Large Boer Forces.

DURBAN, Nov. 27.—Advices from Mool river say that a Kaffir, brought in yesterday, who was impressed at Johannesburg and allotted to General Joubert as a servant, asserts that General Joubert and four sons, with a commando, are coming south. The Kaffir estimates the Boer strength at from 2,000 to 4,000 men. According to his story the British smashed one or two of the enemy's big guns at Ladysmith. There was a heavy thunder storm at Mool river. All is quiet there and two naval guns have arrived.

To Prosecute Cattlemen.

SOUTH MALESTER, I. T., Nov. 27.—Prosecuting Attorney Soper has received peremptory instructions from Washington to begin at the earliest possible date action against cattlemen for bringing herds into the Creek country. These cases have been hanging fire for some time, and the department has at last given orders for immediate action. There is every reason to believe that the suits will be handled expeditiously, and not allowed to be pigeonholed, as has been the case heretofore. The legal contest will be one of the most interesting in the annals of the Indian Territory.

DUTCH WITH THE BOERS.

Situation in Cape Colony Said to Be Critical in the Extreme.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—(New York World Cablegram)—Cape mail brings uncensored letters from Churchill from Capetown November 1, in which he says:

"The situation in Cape Colony has become much graver. It is possible that had the war broken out three months ago the loyalty of the Dutch would have been demonstrated for all time. War after three months' hesitation proved too severe a test and is no exaggeration to say that a considerable portion of Cape Colony trembles on the verge of rebellion. Dutch farmers talk loudly and confidently of our victories, meaning those of Boers, and racial feeling runs high."

Knight, World correspondent, writing from DeAar Junction, November 6, complains bitterly of censorship, and declares that the British had 10,000 horses, miles of transport wagons, with \$5,000,000 worth of stores, at DeAar Junction and left them there without any military protection, says:

"It is wonderful, indeed," he goes on, "that the Boers did not attempt to seize these valuable prizes a week ago when the camp was practically undefended. Our position is far from secure even now."

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Special dispatches from Pietermaritzburg announce the arrival of General Buller there. He met with a splendid reception. Railway communication between Estcourt and Mool river has been restored by Lord Dundonald's forces and the Mool river column entered Estcourt yesterday (Sunday), the Estcourt column immediately starting the advance toward Colong.

LITTLE CHANGE IN HAYWARD.

Patient Passes a Restless Night and Condition Improves.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Nov. 27.—Senator Hayward had another bad night, and when morning dawned his condition was not so good as on the previous evening. This had been the course that his case has taken during the last few days and is regarded as anything but a favorable symptom. In fact, Dr. Whitten was considerably discouraged at the condition of his patient this morning. The senator is gradually growing weaker, his pulse is accelerated and it is thought by those best acquainted with the case that he cannot survive a great while longer. While Mr. Hayward's condition is worse in the morning, yet during the day the symptoms show a somewhat better condition, but this cannot be regarded as anything permanent. At 9 o'clock this morning Dr. Whitten issued the following bulletin:

"Senator Hayward passed a restless night. At this hour his temperature is 99.5-8; pulse, 90; respiration, 20, and intermittent. His mental condition remains the same. Paralysis unchanged. Acceleration of pulse and temperature considered unfavorable."

At 7 p. m. the following bulletin was issued by Dr. Whitten:

"Senator Hayward passed a comparatively comfortable day. He took food and rested and slept some. Temperature at 7 p. m., 99.5; pulse, 80; respiration, 23. Paralysis and mental condition remain the same."

OPENS DOOR FOR INTERVENTION.

England's Formal Declaration of War Gives Powers a Wedge.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 27.—The Russian newspapers announce that the British charge d'affaires has informed the Russian government that the Great Britain has been in a state of war with the Dutch republics in South Africa since August 12.

The Svet, commenting upon this says: "England, in giving this notification, withdraws her declaration that she is not carrying on war, but is merely subjugating rebels."

The Navoe Vremya, which attributes far-reaching importance to the British notification, says: "The powers are now in a position to send not only Red Cross agents, but military agents as well, and they may judge this a fitting time to intervene, especially as the Afrikaners are going more and more to the Boer side."

Czar Buys American Horses.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—Baron Paul Vittinghoff, a representative of the Russian government, is in Chicago buying horses for the czar's army.

Baron Vittinghoff says that already 1,000 American horses, purchased principally in Kentucky and Virginia, have been shipped to the czar's dominions and 1,000 more are to follow them as soon as the baron makes the selections.

"Not only am I buying for the army," he said, "but for breeding purposes as well. The animals shipped for military use go merely as an experiment. They will be divided into lots of four and six in different garrisons and given a trial."

Hold Last Council of War.

MANILA, Nov. 27.—The last Filipino council of war was held by the retreating leaders at Bayambang on November 13 in the house now occupied by General MacArthur. It was attended by Aguinaldo, Pineda, Garcia, Alejandro and some members of the so-called cabinet. Information has reached General MacArthur from several sources to the effect that the council recognized the futility of attempting any further resistance to the Americans with united forces and agreed that the Filipino troops should scatter and should hereafter follow guerilla methods.

What to Do With Aguinaldo.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Considerable interest is being taken in social circles here as to the disposition of Aguinaldo in case of capture. It is frankly admitted that the best solution would be his death in action, but this is not expected. Should he be captured, General Otis will undoubtedly await instructions from Washington as to the treatment he should accord him. Should Aguinaldo escape to Hong Kong, the United States could not, as a matter of right, ask for his surrender and the president would therefore doubtless determine to leave the insurgent leader alone.

THE FILIPINOS GIVING UP

President of Aguinaldo's Congress Surrenders to McArthur at Tarlac.

THE GOVERNMENT IS NO MORE.

Insurgent Congress and Cabinet are Scattered, Never to Reassemble—Filipino Soldiers Will Soon Lay Down Their Arms—Latest Information From the Front.

MANILA, Nov. 25.—Senator Buenavista, a former member of the so-called cabinet of Aguinaldo, has been brought to General Otis a prisoner on board the transport Brutus. He had sought refuge in a village near San Fabian, with Aguinaldo's mother and son. The natives disclosed his identity to Major Cronin, who captured him.

General Young is still in the mountains on the trail of Aguinaldo.

Bautista, president of the Filipino congress, presented himself to General MacArthur at Tarlac today and formally renounced all further connection with the insurrection.

He was one of the influential Filipinos who hesitated at the beginning of the war as to which side on which to cast his lot. He was offered a judgeship of the supreme court, but declined.

He now announces that he desires to accept the position and says the Filipino congress and cabinet are scattered, never to reassemble.

Some of the members, he adds, have returned to their homes, while others are flying for safety. Many of the congressmen have resigned and he believes the Filipino soldiers will lay down their arms everywhere as soon as they learn the truth.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—General Otis summarizes the situation in Luzon in a dispatch to the war department today in which he says that the insurgent government can no longer claim to exist. Its troops and officers are scattered and Aguinaldo is hiding. The dispatch follows:

"MANILA, Nov. 24.—Claim to government by insurgents can be made no longer under any fiction; its treasurer, secretary of the interior and president of congress in our hands; its president and remaining cabinet officers in hiding evidently in different parts of central Luzon provinces; its generals and troops in small bands scattered through these provinces acting as banditti or dispersed, playing the role of 'amigos' with arms concealed. Indications are that Aguinaldo did not escape through the lines of Lawton or Wheaton, but fled westward from Bayambang railway station. Telegraphic communication to Dagupan established, probably to San Fabian today; by relaying nine miles of track with material at hand railway communication to that point re-established; labor of troops must attend maintenance."

ABOUT THE BIER OF HOBART.

Twelve Thousand Enter Carroll Hall to View Face of the Dead.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—In Carroll hall yesterday afternoon the remains of Vice President Hobart lay in state and the public had an opportunity to view them. Fully 5,000 persons were in the streets. Lines were formed by a squad of police, but the force was entirely too small to maintain any semblance of order. Women were chiefly in the majority. They included all classes and all had the same opportunity to take a last look at the face of the dead.

The first person to see the remains after they had been removed from the room where Vice President Hobart died was Attorney General Griggs. He shook his head as he noticed the change in the face of the dead, and as he stepped aside from the room, very much affected, said:

"He has suffered much; more than anyone will know."

Women fainted on the porch, and at one time half a dozen lay insensible on the lawn, but were revived. At the coffin there was a fainting scene. A woman about 20 years old, after gazing in the face of the dead vice president, stood as though transfixed. Then she screamed and fell forward into the arms of a policeman. She was placed in a chair and revived. It was estimated that fully 12,000 persons saw the remains in the four hours they were exposed to view. Thousands more would have seen them if the time had permitted.

WILL FLY AMERICAN FLAG.

Raised Spanish Gunboats to Be Added to Watson's Fleet.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Admiral Watson's fleet in Philippine waters is about to be augmented by the three gunboats, Isle de Luzon, Isle de Cuba and Don Juan de Austria, captured from Spain at the battle of Manila bay. Commanding officers heretofore have been assigned to the vessels and Admiral Watson has been authorized to complete the list of officers from those with the Asiatic squadron. The new acquisitions are about the size of the gunboat Marietta and they will arrive about the time of the Brooklyn, New Orleans, Nashville and Marietta, making in all quite a large increase in the Asiatic squadron.

Wireless Telegraphy Drawing Nearer.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The war department is quietly at work on the problem of wireless telegraphy for the signal service. The signal corps has been handicapped recently, both by lack of funds and officers, to experiment on an extensive scale, but Captain Reiber, at Governor's Island, New York, is carrying on a series of experiments between that point and Tompkinsville, with a view to adapting the army apparatus for communication between fortified points and in any other locality where the wireless system might prove superior to the older form of telegraphy.

FEAR A PAPER FAMINE.

Low Water Principally to Blame for the Great Scarcity.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Famine threatens the paper trade and butchers and bakers are meditating the offering of a rebate for the return of the yellow and brown wrappings in which their wares are delivered to their customers. Low water in the streams which supply the paper mills, is, according to Edgar A. Hall of the Hanchett Paper company, 11 and 13 LaSalle street, the cause of the scarcity, which is even more alarming in New England and the middle Atlantic states than it is in the west. All grades and qualities of papers, from the most delicate tissue in which millinery confections are sent home to their purchasers to the rough brown fiber sheets in which corner grocery wrap salt mackerel, have advanced in price 30 or 40 per cent within the last thirty days, and dealers and jobbers fight for the chance to buy even at advanced rates.

The smaller jobbers in paper are beginning to dread being forced out of business because of their inability to furnish the supplies their customers require. The demand for paper, according to Mr. Hall, is unusually large this autumn, and the drought has reduced many of the great mills to six and eight hours' work daily, although their contracts and the jobs in sight would test their capacity even though they were running twenty-four hours a day.

The Wisconsin mills, among which the factories at Manasha, Appleton and Marinette are the most important in the west, refuse to accept orders for delivery before January 1, 1900, and some decline to entertain contracts calling for deliveries within four months. To the drought difficulty some of the Wisconsin mills have added the scarcity of timber for their pulp mills.

The famine is likely to affect some of the smaller newspapers, which depend for their supply of sheets on the jobbers. The New York, Boston and St. Louis wholesalers quote prices on hundred-ream lots very reluctantly, and across the face of their letters is stamped the warning, "All prices and quotations are made subject to change without notice." Carload lots, even in the coarser fibers and manilas, are not to be had at any price, and Chicago dealers who made contracts with local packers and department stores for October deliveries early in August are still furnishing their patrons with daily supplies in wagon loads.

HAYWARD DOES NOT IMPROVE.

Stricken Senator's Condition Shows No Change for the Better.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Nov. 25.—Dr. Whitten has just returned from the bedside of Senator Hayward and has given out the following bulletin:

"Senator Hayward has passed a very restless day. His temperature tonight is 99, pulse 78 and regular, respiration 26, irregular and intermittent. His right leg and arm are completely paralyzed and his speech more labored and unintelligible than it has been for several days past. Otherwise his general condition is as it has been for the last forty-eight hours."

Senator Hayward's present illness dates back to November 9. At 5:30 p. m. on that day he left his office for home and had only reached the middle of the street when he staggered and fell. He arose and walked to his residence, five blocks away, but upon arriving there immediately took to his bed, where he has since remained. After three or four days he rallied to such an extent that the physicians gave out encouraging reports of his probable complete recovery, but for the last week he has barely held his own. The condition of the paralyzed members is more serious tonight than it has been any time previous.

HARD LINES AT MAKEKING.

Boers Drawing Nearer and Garrison Practically Under Ground.

MAGALAPATE, Cape Colony, Sunday, Nov. 19.—A dispatch received here from Makekang, dated Wednesday, November 15, says:

"The garrison is cheerful, but the position is daily growing more difficult. The Boers are always drawing their entrenchments closer and are incessantly plying the British with artillery and musketry fire. The garrison is living almost entirely in underground shelters and the health of the troops is suffering."

WAR DAMAGE CLAIMS.

Those That Have Been Filed to Date Aggregate \$25,000,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25.—Claims have been filed up to date on account of damages sustained by American citizens by the Spanish war to the amount of \$25,000,000, and the president is expected to submit a recommendation in his message to congress, looking to the appointment of a commission to adjudicate these claims and make provision for the payment of such as are found to be legitimate. This action will be taken under article 7 of the treaty of peace.

LOOKING OUT FOR SHAFTER.

President Will Advise His Retirement as a Major General.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The president will ask the incoming congress to pass an act retiring General Shafter, with the rank of major general in the regular army. He has already been retired with the rank of brigadier general.

This purpose of the president is the explanation of the retention of General Shafter, it being felt that his chances would be brightened by his retention in the active army until congress has had opportunity to act.

Union Men Use Dynamite.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 25.—A special to the Gazette from Fort Smith, Ark., says:

Several houses at which non-union coal miners are boarding were blown up with dynamite at Huntington last night. Ten deputy United States marshals were sent there from Jenny Lind today.

Several Military Pages.

John H. Page, Jr., who was recently commissioned as a second lieutenant in the Third Infantry, is the third of the name to serve in the army of the United States. His father, John H. Page, is colonel of the Third Infantry, his grandfather, John H. Page, was killed at the battle of Palo Alto during the Mexican war.

According to the latest report of H. Clay Evans, commissioner of pensions, there is only one survivor of the war of 1812—Hiram Cronk, of northwest-ern New York. He is 99 years of age.

"Do It and Stick to It."

If you are sick and discouraged with impure blood, catarrh or rheumatism, take Hood's Sarsaparilla faithfully and persistently, and you will soon have a cure. This medicine has cured thousands of others and it will do the same for you. Faithfully taken.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Every time a girl gets onto a new wrinkle in hair dressing she has her picture taken.

New Inventions.

Amongst the prominent firms who bought patents the past week were the following:

Deering Harvester Co., Chicago, Ill.
Waring Hat Manufacturing Co., Yonkers, N. Y.
Drake Acetylene Gas Generator Co., Corning, N. Y.
Howard Thermostat Co., Oswego, N. Y.
Gillette-Herzog Manufacturing Co., Minneapolis, Minn.
Western Electric Co., Chicago, Ill.
American Bell Telephone Co., Boston, Mass.

S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Davidson Lock Co., Nashville, Tenn.
Percival Furniture Co., Barton, Vt.
Messrs. Sues & Co., Patent Lawyers, of Omaha, have just issued a book showing the importance of getting claims as broad as the state of the art. A great many inventors lose their inventions because their patents are not made broad enough. This book, which is illustrated, will be sent free to anyone sending their address to Sues & Co., Patent Lawyers, Bee Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

The stock raiser sometimes finds it difficult to make both ends meet, but the check raiser is nearly always sure of his board and lodging.

The ad. of T. M. Roberts' Supply House in another part of this paper should be of interest to everyone. The firm is reliable. Get their complete catalogue of everything you need before making purchases.

To speak what you think often would to speak like a fool.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 94,398]

"I am so grateful to you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me that I feel as though I must tell about it. A year ago I was taken very sick. Doctors could do me no good only to deaden the pain which I had almost constantly. I got some of your Compound and took one bottle and received benefit from it at once.

I have taken it ever since and now have no backache, no pain in my side and my stomach and bowels are perfectly well. I can honestly say that there is nothing like it. If I could only tell every woman how much good your medicine has done me, they would surely try it!"—MARTHA M. KING, NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASS.

The way women trifle with health shows a degree of indifference that is past understanding. Happiness and usefulness depend on physical health; so does a good disposition. Disease makes women nervous, irritable and snappish. The very effort of ailing women to be good-natured makes them nervous. Write to Mrs. Pinkham, she will help you to health and happiness. It costs nothing to get Mrs. Pinkham's advice. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

THE Pleasantest, most powerful, effective and never failing REMEDY for

Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, DROPS, LA GRIFFE and CATARRH!

If all knew what thousands know of the efficacy of "5 LEADER MARK DROPS" as a Curative as well as a Preventive of any Ache or Pain known to the human body, there would not be a family in all America without a bottle of "5 DROPS!" Send for trial bottle, 25c, or large bottle, containing 300 doses, \$1.00, 6 bottles for \$5. SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160-164 E. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

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CATALOGUE FREE

Send your name and address on a postal, and we will send you our 156-page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., 174 Winchester Avenue, New Haven, Conn.

CARTER'S INK

Has a good deep color and does not strain the eyes.